LATEST CABLE NEWS

Departure of the Afghan Ambassadors.

THE ANGLO-AFGHAN WAR.

Major Cavagnari Sent to Negotiate With Yakoob Khan.

THE BISMARKCK-LASKER SCENE

Impending Dissolution of the German Reichstag.

THE DE BROGLIE IMPEACHMENT.

The Canadian Protection Policy--- Turkey and Greece--

Floods in Hungary--- A Village Ewept Away.

DEPARTURE OF THE AFGHAN AMBASSADORS FROM TASHEEND-THE ANGLO-AFGHAN NEGO-TIATIONS.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] TASHKEND, Turkestan, March 10-6:03 A. M.

Yesterday the Afghan ambassadors took leave of General Kaufmann, who, acting under instructions from the Czar, sent no message for Yakoob Khan, the new Ameer of Cabul. The death of Shere Ali seems to have severed all ties between the Afghans and Russians. Leaving General Kaufmann the ambassadors next called upon and took leave of General Rasgonoff and the Herald correspondent. They asked the latter a great many questions concerning General Grant. The Afghans will start for Cabul to-morrow morning.

LONDON, March 11, 1879. Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to an inquiry in the House of Commons last night, stated that the government is now on the eve of communications with Yakoob Khan; perhaps negotiations have already commenced. The Times' correspondent at Candahar says:-"Two thousand members of various predatory bands are collected thirty miles from here and are looting villages in the name of the Ameer and Moham medanism. The respectable inhabitants incline to assist the British against them, but we are unable to send columns because of scarcity of A despatch to the Daily News from Jellalabad

ces that Major Cavagnari has sent a essenger to Cabul with proposals to treat with

THE BURMAH MASSACRES.

SAFETY OF EUROPEAN RESIDENTS THREAT-ENED-A BOYAL SAVAGE AT WORK. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

CALCUTTA, May 10, 1879. The state of affairs in Mandalay is creating grave anxiety. The garrisons in British Burmah have been doubled. The Burmese have interrupted the telegraph line between Rangoon and Mandalay, but the situation in Upper Burmah is regarded as very serious for European residents. It is stated that while the recent massacres at the instance of the King only amounted to forty, the killing was attended by every possible atrocity. The victims were beaten and kicked. The women were shamefully abused. The royal princes were reserved to the last and made to witness the torture and death of their families. The bodies of all the victims were thrown into old wells.

THE BISMARCK-LASKER QUARREL.

A SCENE IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG-THE CHANCELLOB GETS ANGRY-DESSOLUTION AN-TICIPATED-EMIGRATION.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, March 10, 1879. Further details are published respecting the Bismarck-Lasker episode in the recent debate in the German Reischtag. On Saturday last Prince Bismarck was referring to the smuggling of cattle, and took occasion to accuse the liberals of having made the penal code so mild that it protected criminals instead of citizens. Herr Lasker, in replying, said that Prince Bis marck's aggression showed where was the true disorder in the delastes. He intimated that the first aim of the gagging law should be to control the language of the govern-ment. Prince Bismarck replied, and an angry confroversy ensued. During the same debate Prince Bismarek ostentatiously quitted the House twice to avoid the disagreeable necessity of listening to the speeches of Herr Richter (progressist). The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says the House was greatly amused at this demonstration; but some of the older members viewed the matter more seriously. The sitting legislacimpression that Prince Bis-marck was deliberately trying to provoke the Diet, and that a dissolution is imminent. It is certain that things cannot much longer continue as now. The National Zeitung says that the report concerning the dissolution of the Reichstag are not altogether without foundation. A Berlin despatch to the Post says everything that has occurred during the past few days seems to add to the probability of a dissolution of the Reichstag. The Standard's Berlin correspondent expresses a similar opinion. He also says Herr Deebrueck has refused to mediate between Prince Bismarck and the free traders. Bismarck insists upon duties on corn and cattle.

Prince Bismarck, during the sitting, promised to furnish statistics relative to emigration. He said that the movement is greater from the less populous districts, such as Mecklenburg, Pomeran West Prussin and Posen. When, however, the tenure of land was rendered more favorable, and agriculture and manufactures rendered mutually supporting, he anticipated a decrease in emigration. The same correspondent says:-"At a Parliamentary soirée on Saturday the Chancellor said that partial disarmament was impossible Germany, at least, could not begin. Unfortunately she had to show front in four different directions, and could trust none of her neigh-

The Post's Berlin despatch says that Herr

Wrangemann, Chairman of the Berlin Missio Society, publicly calls upon Germany to demand satisfaction from England for expelling the German missionary, Brune, from Natal on the charge of sedition

THE DE BROGLIE IMPEACHMENT.

FURTHER REVELATIONS-M. GAMBETTA'S OPIN ION-A MAJORITY FOR IMPEACHMENT PROB-ABLE.

LONDON, March 11, 1879.

The République Française, of Paris, pro unces decidedly against the impeachment of the De Broglie-Fourtou Ministry. It says:-"The report of the committee, while ably group ing the acts of the men who openly revolted against the national will, reveals no new facts, and though the accused richly deserve to be tried, the prosecution would be big with inconvenience, not to say peril. Even if Senate gave a verdict of guilty, a trivial sentence could only result." A Paris correspondent says:- "This opinion, which is doubtless M. Gambetta's, will, I think, turn the scale. The moderate papers, such as the Journal des Débats, the Temps and the Soir, argue that the multitude of misdemeanors committed by the De Broglie Ministry are sufficiently punished by the failure of most of them; and more over, they are, barred by the statute of limitations. As for the charge against the Rochebouet Cabinet of organizing a coup detat, al-though the moral proof is strong, there is much doubt whether an overt act could be legally established. The telegraphic correspondence of the Rochebouet Cabinet was most remarkable. Thus General de Grimandet-de-Rochebouet recom mended the commandant at Lyons to 'deprive all private persons of arms.' He telegraphed the commandant at Toulouse. I am told the Ninth regiment cannot be counted on.' General Ducrot, on being informed that the first attempt to form a liberal Cabinet had failed, telegraphs to General de Grimaudet-de-Rochebouet his thanks, adding, 'May God and MacMahon be glorified. On December 12 General de Grimaudet-de-Roche ouet telegraphs to the commandant at Ren Endeavor to be ready on Thursday. The troops should take all their cam On the 13th of December, the day when the Dufaure Cabinet was formed, General de Rochebouet telegraphs to Bordeaux:- 'Pray warn, confidentially, at headquarters. Stop all preparations.' The report says:- 'President MacMahon, impelled by honesty and enlightened by events, did not follow to the end the detestable counsels of his Ministers."

In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the election of M. Fourtou, of the Ministry of the 16th of May, to a seat in the Chamber was con firmed. It now appears certain that the government will have a majority on Thursday on impeachment, even if the entire Right abstain from voting.

A Paris despatch to the Standard says it is be lieved the feeling of irritation in the country against the factious conduct of the radicals is as strong as that against the Ministry of the 16th

A despatch from Paris to the Daily News says M. Fourton intends to demand impeacl ment, and will vote in favor of the resolution

The Daily News' Berlin despatch maintain that the financial measures, at least, will be laid before the present Reichstag. It is rumored that Dr. Lasker and other national liberals are about to join the advanced liberals.

GENERAL EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

ENGLAND OBJECTS TO & CANADIAN PROTECTIVE POLICY-THE NEW SPANISH MINISTRY-TURKEY AND GREECE AGAIN. [BY CABLE TO THE BERALD.]

LONDON, March 11, 1879. That part of the Marquis of Lorne's speech at the opening of the Dominion Parliament in which he recommended a readjustment of the tariff for the purpose of increasing and encouraging the industries of Canada is attracting attention in Parliament. Sir George Campbell has given notice of his intention to ask at a future day whether Her Majesty's goveral is advocating a policy of protection at a time when the home government is striving against a similar policy by foreign governments; and also whether Her Majesty's government considers it desirable to continue the connec

disadvantageous and humiliating terms A despatch from Plymouth, dated early this norning, states that a fire has been raging for some hours on board the corvette Thetis, which was preparing to proceed to the Cape. The vessel's scuppers are now almost level with the water, but the fire is not yet extinguished The Thetis lies in the same basin as the Northumberland (iron-clad) and several other

tion of this country with Canada under such

men-of-war. THE NEW SPANISH MINISTRY

A Madrid despatch says King Alfonso has signed the decree for the dissolution of the Cortes, and that a decree summoning the new Cortes to meet on May 10 will be gazetted on the 20th inst. Senor Cardenas has declined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and it is said that the Marquis de Molius has finally accepted it. TURKEY AND GREECE.

A despatch from Constantinople says :- "The Sultan declares that he cannot concede more regarding the Greek frontier. There is reason to fear, therefore that the negotiations between Turkey and Greece for the rectification of the frontier will be broken off." Rifoat Pacha, with six battalions of Turkish troops, has entered Adrianople.

PLOODS IN HUNGARY. A despatch from Pesth says that two out of the three dams protecting the town of Szegedin from the overflow of the Theiss River have burst. Five thousand men are working on the remaining one. If bursts 70,000 people will be ren-dered Phomeless. Many villages have already been swept away." A later despatch from Posth last night says :- "The city of Sze gedin is now considered to be safe : the water is only rising very slowly. The neighboring vilage of Dorozsma, containing 400 houses, has been totally destroyed. Its inhabitants took refuge on a hill." A despatch to the Daily News, dated Szegediu, eight o'clock Monday night, says:-"Eighty thousand people are here, including refugees from the country. A state of siege has been declared. Everybody who is summoned is obliged to work on pain of death. The wind is rising. The water is rushing under the embankment and wants but a few inches to master us. We await the worst."

ROWING IN ENGLAND.

BACE BETWEEN WALLACE ROSS AND FRANK EMMETT FOR TWO HUNDRED POUNDS ON THE THAMES-ROSS THE WINNER-EMMETT, THE ENGLISHMAN, THE FAVORITE AT SIX TO FOUR. [DY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, March 10, 1879. A boat race between Wallace Ross, of St. John N. B., and Frank Emmett, of Jarrow, for £100 a side, took place to-day over the Thames championship course (from Putney to Mortlake) and resulted in a victory for Ross. Emmett led until he had reached

Bridge, when Ross overtook him and drew away. winning the race easily by about eight or ten length The betting at the start was 6 to 4 and 5 to 4 on Em mett, which were freely laid. The water was toldrably smooth. A start was effected at half-pas three P. M., when Emmett at once took the lead and maintained it by about a boat length until the soar works were reached, when Ross gradually drew away, and just below Hammersmith Bridge took his opponent's water, and on going under the bridge and steadily. After passing the bridge both men felt the effect of the rough water in Corney Reach, but after they passed Chiswick the race resolved itself into a mere procession and Ross won easily—some say by six, some by eight and others by ten lengths. The ampire, in reply to inquiries, stated that Ross wor very easily. At the close of the race Emmett looked

rather exhausted, but Ross appeared quite fresh. is twenty-four years of age, six feet and an inch in height and weighs about 175 pounds when in condition for rowing a match. He has had several con tests in his own country before coming to England among others with Plaisted, Brayley and Warren such game as Hanlan, but here he met more than a match, as Hanlan beat him twice—the first time October 15, 1877, and the second time at St. John when in the race Ross fell overboard. It was about leading a length that Ross put on a sport to ge even with him. In doing so his our lesped out the patent rowlock, the spring which confined it giving way, and in an instant Ross was thrown into which was following the race.

The victory of Ross over Emmett (who has won two good races quite recently on the Tyne) has had the effect of making Hanlan's chances with Hawdon appear the more favorable. The following is what at Brooklands, near Manchester, and is going through a daily routine of strong exercise both affoat and ashore. He will shortly remove to New castle and go into regular training on the Tyne. A present he is out of condition, as he sca pounds against 148 when he rowed Courtney. He also complains that his hands are very tender from

"A match has been made between the champion Elliott, and an unknown, over the Tyne course, to ake place a month after the Hanlan-Hawdon match The name of the unknown will be declared on the day of the Hanlan-Hawden match."

> THE INTERNATIONAL BOWING MATCH. LONDON, March 11, 1879.

The Sportsman announces that the backers of the champion carsman, Elliott, have written to ex-Mayor Liddell, of Pittsburg, authorizing that a match with Courtney be made for two, three or five miles on the Allegheny River, stake and date to be agreed upon. Elliott demands a minimum of \$375 for his expenses.

CABLE NOTES.

All sections of the Hungarian Lower House bave sceepted the bill formally recognizing the Treaty of

General Grant and his party arrived at Calcutts yesterday. He is the guest of the Viceroy at Govern The Williams & Guion line steamer Arizona, the

argest merchant vessel in the world except the Great Eastern, was successfully launched at Glasgow yes terday. The fourth floor and portion of the roof of Lord

Granvile's residence, on Carlton House Terrace, London, were burned on Sunday night. The damage was

Judge Schafer, of Lucerne, Switzerland, has just been condemned by the Court of which he was for merly a member to four years' imprisonment for embezzlement of public money. Mr. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the English Ad-

miralty, said yesterday in the House of Common that he hoped that within a day or two the British The new French-American Cable Company will be formally brought before the public some day this

week. The cable is in process of construction and expected to be laid during the coming summer.

Count von Moltke, Chief Marshal of the Germs Empire and Chief of the General Staff, on Sa calabrated in Holstein the sixtieth anniversary of his entry into the military service. He received con gratulations from all quarters.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON'S LETTER.

Prince Louis Napoleon, before leaving England to join the British forces in their campaign against the Zulus, addressed the following letter to M. Bouher explaining the motives of his undertaking:-

CHRELHUBET, Feb. 25, 1879.

Mon cher Monsieur ROCHER:—

Iam am about to leave Europe and my absence may continue for some months. I have too many fathful friends in France for me to remain silent as to the reasons for my departure. For eight years I have been England's guest. I completed my education in one of her military schools, and have kept up my connection with the British Army by joining it. on several occasions, during its great managures. The war Great Britain is now carrying on at the Cape of Good Hope has lately assumed a much more serious aspect than it had previously. I felt anxious to watch the operations, and I sail in two days.

In France, where, thank heaven, party spirit has not extinguished the military spirit, people will comprehend that I am anxious to share the fatigues and dangers of those troops among whom I have so many comrades. The time I shall devote in assisting in this struggle of civilization against barbarism will not be lost to me.

My thoughts whether I am near-or far, will con

ing in this struggle of civilization against barbarism will not be lost to me.

My thoughts whether I am near or far, will constantly turn towards France; I shall watch the phases she will gradually pass through with interest and without anxiety, for I am convinced that God protects her!

I trust that during my absence the partisans of the imperial cause will remain united and confident, and will continue to hold before the country the spectacle of a party which, faithful to its doctrines, remains constantly animated by the most ardent patriotism. spectacle of a party which, spectacle of a party which, and the manner remains constantly animated by the manner remains constantly animated by the manner remains constantly patriotism.

Accept, mon cher Monsieur Rouher, the assurance of my sincere friendship.

FOR GRANT.

PLAN FOR A MONSTER EXCURSION ACROSS THE

CONTINENT TO GREET HIM ON HIS RETURN FROM THE EAST.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. OMAHA, Neb., March 10, 1879. A letter received at the headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad to-day details a plan for a grand excursion from Washington to cisco, about the 1st of August next, to receive and welcome ex-President Grant on his return from the Orient. The writer states he has spent some weeks at Washington, conversed with sading Senators and Representatives, and that many favor the project enthusiastically. Particulars of trip through Indiana, correspondence with Kellogg and Pitkin in Louisiana, and other details are given which indicate that from fifty thousand to seventy five thousand persons would join in the excursion such an excursion would require ch time, and the letter is written to secure r duced rates previous to any public announcement. It is stated that every State in the Union will be represented, and the excursion will require from one hundred to ope hundred and twenty-five trains of

NAVIGATION OPENING. NEWSURG, N. Y., March 10, 1879.

ten cars each.

The ferryboat George H. Power broke a track through the ice of the Hudson River here to-day and s making regular trips. The boat has been laid up Homer Ramsdell & Co. have ordered the propeller John L. Hasbrouck to leave New York on Wednesday night and force a passage to this city, and boats will hereafter run regularly.

The river is still closed north of Haverstraw, but the ice is getting thin.

MAINE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

James A. Strout, nominated by greenbackers an democrats, was to-day elected Mayor by seven majority.

The republicans to-day carried the city government, electing officers in four out of seven wards. There was no election of Mayor. A new election with be ordered.

BELFAST, March 10, 1870.
William B. Swan, candidate of the republicans as the hard money democrats, was elected Mayor to-di

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

THE FLOOR OF A PUBLIC HALL GIVES WAY WHILE FIVE HUNDRED PLOPLE ARE GATHERED AT A TOWN MEETING-A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

NORTH BERWICE, Me., March 10, 1879. A part of the floor of Mechanics' Hall, in this place, broke through this morning during a town meeting attended by 500 citizens, precipitating nearly one hundred and fifty persons to the floor below, a disance of fourteen feet. No one was killed, but many occived frightful injuries which may result fatally.

Among those scriously injured are:—
JOHN and GEORGE NEAL, internally. THOMAS RICKER, shoulder and leg broken. REUBEN CHADBOURNE, both legs broken. HENRY S. KIDDER, internally. THOMAS E. GOODWIN, ankle broken GEORGE YOUNG, ribs broken DAVID HANSEN and GEORGE DUTCH, seriously.

J. A. HANSEN. S. EMERY. CHARLES COOK FRANK NUTTER WILLIAM BICKER EDGAR WEYMOUTH. NICHOLAS WILLEY.

ASA CHANEY. NATHANIEL HURD. WILLIAM NEAL.

NICHOLAS PINKHAM.

LINDLEY ESTES.

Medical aid was immediately summoned from the djoining towns, and everything possible done for the suffering. The recovery of John Neal, Henry S. Kidder, Thomas Ricker and Reuben Chadbourne is doubtful. Public sentiment is bitter against the builders of the hall, which, it is claimed, was built n a criminally careless manner.

COUNTERFEITERS' DIES IN COURT.

PROMINENT KENTUCKY LAWTER MAKES UGLY ASSERTIONS ABOUT UNITED STATES DETEC-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] LOUISVILLE, Kv., March 10, 1879.

Rather a strange proceeding in a court of justice occurred in the United States Court room to-day, be-fore Judge Bland Ballard, district judge. Colonel ismuel McKee, a well known republican lawyer, has been attorney for twenty counterfeiters tried at the present term of the United States Circuit Court. Colonel McKee had in his possession three dies used for manufacturing spurious coin, which he held to ase as evidence in the cases which have not yet been tried. He expressed his perfect willingness to return the diss when the cases were deided. Gabriel Caldwell Wharton, United States District Attorney for Kentucky, displaying a lack of confidence in Colonel McKee, prayed the Court or a rule compelling Colonel McKee to return th dies to the United States authorities. Colonel Mc Kee says that he would have surrendered the dies to

dies to the United States authorities. Colonel McKee says that he would have surrendered the dies to the District Attorney or any other officer of the United States Court had he been told that such a proceeding would be instituted.

A SHOT AT GOVEINMENT DEFECTIVES.

Colonel McKee filed his response to the rule at once. It was a redhot one. He stated that he could prove that the government detectives who had arrested these parties had themselves both manufactured and sold the spurious coin; that the dies in question had been brought into the country by the detectives, and that his client, Absalom Crabtree, had never had them, nor did they belong to him. Judge Ballard, however, excluded all testimony damaging to the detectives, and after perusing Colonel McKee's response remarked that, as he had seen him in conversation with a reporter, he thought that unless he exerted his influence to have the matter suppressed in the newspapers he would fine him for contempt of court. Colonel McKee replied that he had no influence over the newspapers, and did not intend to make any efforts one way or the other. He desired to have his side of the story heard. Many of the prominent lawyers here express themselves justly indignant at the conduct of Judge Ballard and District Attorney Wharton.

POLITICAL HIVALEY.

After the inauguration of President Hayes Colonel IncKee and Wharton were both applicants for the position of District Attorney of Kentucky. Wharton, who is a member of what is called the Custom House Ring, held the upper hand and secured the nomination. McKee is prominently mentioned as the next republican nominee for Governor of Kentucky.

SCARED COLUMBUS.

THE INCENDIARIES STILL AT WORK-A MILI-TARY PATROL OF THE CITY-ARE THE PIRES THE WORK OF COMMUNISTS OR EX-CONVICTS?-TERROR OF THE INHABITANIS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

COLUMNUS Obio March 10, 1879. fires occurred, evidences of preparations for incen-diary work were abundant. A new residence in process of construction was found with the floors on the econd story saturated with coal oil In a shed connected with an uptown residence

n the heart of the city a roll of paper saturated with coal oil and filled with matches was found. Similar evidences of intended deviltry were also found in several other buildings. The object of the miscreants working this mischiof is still a mystery to all. The police hold to the theory that the gang are residents here, inasmuch as strangers could not secure entry

to the theory that the gang are residents here, inasmuch as strangers could not secure entry to the buildings and deposit combustbles with such effect as the past week's work has shown.

THOMMIS OF THE BURNINGS.

Many theories are advanced; among them are that an organized gang are working to destroy property out of pure cassedness; another is that men are doing it to secure work, and another that the Communistic element are doing it to get even with the rich; but, inasmuch as the fires have occurred among rich and poor alike, the latter theory is not probable. Merchants and others have to-day received anonymous, badly written letters, saying the end is not yet, and that as soon as present extraordinary precautions are abandoned a general configuration may be expected. Letters which are evidently intended to terrorize citizens were found on the streets to-night asking persons opposed to the appointment of rich men to meet for business at stated places, People never stayed so close at home at night as at present. Merchants report larger sales of firearms whose trust is usually only in Providence now strenghten their faith by carrying shooting irons. While many suspicious characters have been arrested and ill looking strangers are run in on slight proveestion, there has been nothing developed which proves that any of the incendaries are among those arrested, on the side streets and alleys inflitary are doing duty to-night, and every man before passing is halted and made to give an account of himself. Insurance business has increased as the scare increases, and some agenta of popular companies are working extra hours making out policies. The location of the Penitentary here naturally leaves many desperadoes here after their discharged some fear they are in some way connected with the present trouble.

EPHCT UPON THE INSAME.

The continued excitement is having a terrible effect on the immates of public institutions. There are in and around city institutions containing 1,700 convicts, 1,000 lanatics and hundreds

ery had enect upon the immates, aggravather complaint. A rain fell to-night, which pleasant relief to the seared people who are orked up that they fear fire with each sunset. The care caused by the labor troubles two years ago we nothing compared to the present condition fairs, and yet none of the villains that have caus can be found.

WRECK OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE TERRIBLE DISAS TER OFF THE COAST OF MAINE.

Kastrong, March 10, 1879.

The following are additional particulars of the loss of the English ship Turkish Empire, reported last night. At the time of the disaster she was in charge of Pilot Cline. A stiff gale was blowing Friday night and the ship was sailing under close reefed sails, when the cry of "Land ho!" was shouted by the watch. Before the ship could be put about she went shore on Big Duck Island, Grand Menan, off the ortheast coast of Maine. The wreck was soon discovered by fishermen on shore, who set about to were launched into the raging surf and became almost untenable by the fury of the water, which was fore succor was at hand she went to pieces. Seven of the crew and Pilot Cline managed by almost super-human efforts to cling to portions of the wreek. from which they were rescued in an almost ex-

SEY,N PERSONS DROWNED.

Captain West and six of the crew were lost, notwithstanding every effort was made to save them.

The rescued scamen were brought to this place,
where all assistance possible was rendered by our
citizens. The beach is strewn with portions of the
wreck and cargo. No bodies had come ashore up to
the last intelligence from the scene of the disaster.

THE NEWS AT ST. JOHN.

St. John, N. B., March 10, 1879. Last evening news was received here of the loss of the ship Turkish Empire, Captain West, which sailed from this port Thursday, 6th inst., for Liverpool, with a cargo of deals, &c., from Messrs. R. A. & J.

boul, was of that class of vessels known as com posite-that is, part of iron and part wood; was built Mesers. Stewart Brothers, of London. Her dimen-sions were 229 feet keel, 37 feet 4 inches beam and 22 feet 9 inches depth of hold; about 1,600 tons meas-

urement.

The captain and six of the crew are reported to have been drowned. Captain West belonged in Harvey. Albert county, N. B., where his wife at present is living with her father, Mr. William Reed.

Ing with her father, Mr. William Reed.

THE CREW.

The crew consisted of sixteen men before the mast, besides the captain, first and second mates, boatswain, carpenter, cook and steward. The following is a list of the ship's company as tar as known:—
A. J. West, Harvey, Albert county, captain; Mr. Redhead, Liverpool, England, first officer; Mr. Humphreys, Chester, England, second officer; Mr. Jenkins, Yarmouth, N. S., carpenter; William Thompson, Dover, England, boatswain; John Foley, Waterford, Ireland; John Peter Swensen, Denmark; Nielsen Johnsen, Norway, and William Morris, New York, seamen.

BREWER'S BIGAMY.

A BOOKBINDER'S MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURE BOUND IN TWO VOLUMES-THE WORK RE-VIEWED BY RHODA SMITH. In a Syracuse paper there appeared on February 18

Brewer to Long.—At the residence of the officiating lergyman, Rev. A. F. Beard, George F. Brewer to Hattie u. Long, of this city. The bridegroom in this ceremony was yesterday rrested in New York by Central Office Skalley on a charge of bigamy preferred by the bride. George Brewer was a bookbinder. Two years ago orked for Messrs. Speight, in William street, and was held to be one of their smartest hands. In the summer of 1877 he was selected as foreman of a large book binding establishment in Toronto, Canada. At the end of that year he removed to Syracuse, and there set himself up as a maker of fancy covers, taking into partnership a gentleman called Brown, who was generally reported by well informed Syracusans The flashiness of his costume became

to be the son of an English baronet. The glories of Mr. Brown's escutchoon dazzled Mr. Brewer. He be. gan to wear diamonds and keep fast company. wonder of Syracuse. He was even known as a egular ladies' man, and established a reputation as a erson of means and leisure. For this life he had

regular ladies' man, and established a reputation as a person of means and leisure. For this life he had both mental and physical qualifications. He is a tall, handsome man, rather stout, wearing his forty-six years as though they were but thirty-six, agreeable in manner, and so highly educated that, as his daughter said last night to a Herallo reporter, "he can talk on most any subject."

Silent onesons schier.

But there was one subject on which Mr. Brower either could not or would not talk, and that was the marriage he had contracted at New York, in 1854, with an honest, hard working dressmaker, who had borne him six children. Only two of these children are now alive, but they have both been brought up to regard their father as a model of all the virtues. Meanwhile, it seems, the amorous bookbinder had pledged his affections to Miss. Hattle Long, a very pretty young lady of Syrscuse. His wife last summer found Miss Long's photograph in her husband's trunks, and not only does the patient woman admit her rival's beauty to be superlative, but her fellow lodgers maintain that the candor and innocence which beam from Miss Hattle Long's eyes, as depicted in the photograph, utterly shut out the supposition that she was a porson of doubtful character. However, if appears that she yielded to the fascinating Brower, and in November last was compelled to insist that he should marry her. Brower did not hesitate. He took her, on the evening of November 8, to the house of the Rev. A. F. Beard, and that cleryman, learning ook her, on the evening of November 8, to the he (the Rev. A. F. Beard, and that clergyman, lear, hat the bride was only eighteen, refused marry her. Whercupon the determined 2 ong went away, and presently retur-vith an elderly lady, presumed to be at the bride wary and presently to her arry her. Whereupon the arry her. Whereupon the cong went away, and presently to he her cong went away, and present to be her nother, who consented to preside over these hasty nupitals. Under these conditions Mr. Beard performed the coremony. He was a little surprised that no notice appeared in the papers until February 18; but this surprise turned to amazement when, three days later, he received a letter from New York enclosing photographs of the newly married couple enclosing photographs of the newly married couple enclosing photographs of the newly married couple and by a woman who claimed to be the bride.

groom's wife.

MISS RHODA SMITH.

Mr. Brewer had apparently carried his intrigues to far. He was in the habit, with other sprigs fashion, of taking meals and occasionally alceping the Talbot House, Syracuso. The housekeeper of ti Talbot was a lady of some thirty-three years, Mi Rhoda Smith. Miss Smith was not fair to outwarview, but her intellectual accomplishments we great, and, as her rivals confess, she "wrote an explicit latter". I related but for her meader-with the second states. collent letter." Indeed, but for her epistolary gift, it is possible that Mr. Brower would still be pursuing the butterfly existence of a Syracuse Lothario. Miss Smith began by admiring Mr. Brewer. His jewelry, his department, and his conversation Smith began by admiring Mr. Brewer. His jewelry his department, and his conversation gave her continual delight. Needless to say, this admiration soon deepened into love. Miss Smith became madly joalous. She was the first to suspect that Mr. Brewer had chandestinely married Miss Long. Rut Brewer waived the point in his airiost manner, and her joalousy slumbered till February 14, when a fatal valentine was sent to her fickle swain, and in the corner was written. "If not at Talbot House, please return to Mrs. George T. Brewer, No. 217 Exast Seventy-eighth street, New York." This letter was scaled. When it was returned to Mr. George T. Brewer, of New York, its seal had disappeared. Miss Rhoda Smith was now on the warpath. She sent the marriage notice of Mrs. Brewer of Syracuse, anonymously, to Mrs. Brewer of New York. She launched a thunderholt at Brewer's head, saying. "If you are not married to Hattie Long you have a wife in New York." Being perched on the horns of this dilemma, Mr. Brewer found counfort in writing insulting letters to the much encuring dressmaker, who had long supported his children unaided. Stung by his ingratitude Mrs. Brewer, of New York, wrote to Mr. Heard, the clergyman.

IN THE TOLLS.

its children the first the first total for the first for the first

him to escape.

THE ARREST.

Brewer came straight to this city last Saturday week. He was speedily aware that detectives were shadowing him. He could find no employment in his own line of business. But Mrse Brewer, the dressmaker, had forgiven all and her busy needle again supported him. Yesterday morning he left the house and bad just turned the corner into Third avenue when Detective Skelly arrested him. Since his arrest nothing had been heard from Rhoda Smith, who had become Mrs. Brewer's constant correspondent, and had been heard from Rhoda Smith, who had become Mrs. Brewer's constant correspondent, and the latter feels convinced that Rhoda has instigated the arrest. The family is in great tribulation. "Look," said the daughter of the arrested man, pointing to his photograph, "has he the face of a villain?" and the reporter confessed that the features were rather those of a weak, self-satisfied

DR. FULTON AND THE BAPTISTS.

Many new faces were present at the Baptist Minisera' Conference in the Oliver Street Church yesterday. Mr. Burroughs presided and Rev. Mr. Brown gave an almirable exegesis of Galatians, iii., 18-21 Dr. Samson, whose war record was the moving cause in the discussion which resulted in the expul sion of Mr. Fulton, of Brooklyn, from the Confer sion of Mr. Fulton, of Brooklyn, from the Conference, made a statement concerning the origin of the trouble and saked permission to set himself right before the Conference. But half a dozen brothree courteously opposed it. The Conference, however agreed to a supplementary session at the close of the regular one to listen to Dr. Samson's statement. The Doctor, however, waived his right and the matte was not further broached. A meeting of Brooklyn ministers was held at the close of the Conference to consult, it was intimated, as to the propriety of reviving the old Brooklyn Ministers' Conference at that Dr. Fulton's anomalous position should no continue to exist.

A BAPTIST MINISTER DROPPED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10, 1879. At the regular Baptist ministers' meeting to-day, at the Metropolitan Temple, the following was nnantmonaly adopted :-

nanimously adopted:—
Resolved, That the name of the Rev. H. W. Reed be stricken from the roll of the Baptist Ministers' meeting of San Francisco and vicinity, for a misrepresentation of facts before the Baptist Ministers' Conference in New York respecting the sentiments of Baptists and Christian people generally on the Pacific coast touching the Chimese question...

WINFIELD SCOTT, Secretary.

DECISION IN A RAILROAD SUIT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BUFFALO, March 10,

In the Special Term of the Supreme Court to-ds, udge Haight handed down a decision in favor of the United States Rolling Stock Company against John H. Devereaux as receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, fixing the amount to be paid a \$14,381, with interest from August 20, 1878.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES WASHINGTON, March 11-1 A. M.

For New England and the Middle States, southerly inds, shifting to westerly and northwesterly, partly cloudy weather and local rains, falling, tol owed by rising barometer, rising temperature during the day, followed during the night by slightly

For the lower lake region, light rains, followed by older clearing weather, north to northwest wi and rising barometer.

For the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi and temperature and rising barometer during the day, northerly to westerly winds, followed in the Northwest during the night by easterly to southerly winds and falling barom

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, colder northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and possibly right local rains.

For the Gulf States, partly cloudy weather and light rains near the coast, southerly winds, shifting to northerly and easterly, with slight changes in the For the South Atlantic States, clear or fair weather, southwest to northwest winds and a slight rise in fall in baromoter.

For the Southern and Central Pacific coast region

car or partly cloudy weathe

For the North Pacific coast region, light rains. The lower Mississippi River will fall slowly and the Ohio will rise slowly.

THE WEATHER TESTERDAY.

emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Henand Building, No. 218 Broadway:— 1878. 1879.

The following record will show the changes in the

38 3:30 P. M . 67 38 6 P. M . 63 41 9 P. M . 58 55 12 P. M . 54 3 A. M. 43 6 A. M. 41

SLAUGHTER AT BLISSVILLE.

Professor Law and Drs. McLean and Bell of the Brooklyn Sanitary Squad, visited the Blissville stables yesterday and had seven-teen diseased cattle slaughtered. The cattle which are not infected will be disposed of gradually within the next two weeks, as the sanitary inspec venience to the owners of cattle. The report that the Blissville stables were being torn down is without foundation.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Commis-Patterson, of Philadelphia; ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice, of Massachusetts; General Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer, United States Army; ex-Governor Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, and ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, are at the Fifth Avenue. Hugh Riddle, president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, is at the Windsor. Benson J. Lossing, of Chestnut Ridge, N. Y., is at the Westminster. Governor Henry M. Hoye and ex-Governor John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania R. M. Pulsifer and Francis B. Hayes, of Boston, are at the Brevoort. Henry Farnam, and Professor Pisher, of New Haven, are at the Buckingha Congressman John H. Ketcham, of Dover Plains, N. Y.; ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, of Arkansas; Corps, United States Army; H. B. James, of the Treasury Department, and Stilson Hutchins, of Washington, are at the Gilsey. Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, is at the Clarendon, Professor Alexander McWharter, of Yale College, is at the Albemarie. ofessor E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass., is the Everett.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Bothnia, for Queenstown and Lives The mails for Europe will close at the Post Of

at six o'clock A. M. be ready at half-past five o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

STOP IT NOW! NOT TO-MORROW, WHEN IT may have settled dangerously on the lungs, but to-day, counteract that cough, lead that irritated throat and prevent the progress of pulmenary inflammation with HALE'S HONST OF HORSHOUND AND TAR. CRITTENTON'S, 7 6th av. Sold by all druggists.

Pirk's Touthache Disors cure in one migute.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—JUST RECEIVED PROME Parts, an invoice of noveletos and latest styles of UNDER-SEAM; also a full line of our specialty, the PARSY CORNER, J. C. DEVIN, 1,102 and 1,104 Broadway. A COUGH, COLD OR HOARSENESS INSTANTLY BLAIR'S PILLS .- GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY CHAMOMILE BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS (DR. Chandler's cure dyspopsis, hearthurn, discusses, oppressive breathing, contiveness, sick headache, pains in back or shoulders, serofutous and spalitific taints, kidney affectious, nervous debitity, impurities of the blood, coated tougen and build up broken down constitutions; 25 coats; all druggists. Principal depot, 230 West 34th st. FINE SILK HATS, \$3 20, WORTH \$5; NOBBY

HOYT'S DYSPEPSIA CURE NEVER PAILS. ale by all druggists. General depot, No. 36 Vessy s IT IS IMPORTANT TO CHECK A COUGH AT PARASOLS.

New Style Grand Opening Wednesday, March 12, 1879. WM. A. DROWN & CO., 498 and 500 Broadway chwest during the n by easterly to

Attention of dealers solicited. PILES-SURE CURE FOR PILES .- DR. CHANDents. All druggists. Principal depot 210 West 34th st. EUROPE.

BOURBON AND RYE WHINKIES IN ECROPE.

The France-Peninsular Wine Company is prepared to supply the above to American visitors, as also other Spirits and Wines of the highest quality, and exceptionally moderate in price; terms not easil.

Price lists on application. GOLDEN HAIR.—ROBARE'S AUREOLINE PRO-Cidence, by two or three supplications, the beautiful golden color so much admired; it is perfectly barniness. To be had of all apothecaries and fancy goods dealers. Sole agents, R HOVENDEN & SON, Loudon, Engiand.

NEXT OF KIN - 250,000,000 UNCLAIMED. A REG-later containing the names of 20,000 persons who have been advertised for to claim property and money since 1700. Post free, 2s. ed. DOUGAL & CO., 223 Strand, Lendon.

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO., Family, corner Sack-ville st. and Piccadilly; Prize Medal, Philadelphis; Gold Medal, Paris.

Medal, Paris.

I ONG'S HOTEL BOND ST., LONDON.

Liketablished upward of a century. This well known and aristocratic house is situated in the centre of the most fashionable part of the West End. Celebrated for its cuisine and cellar of the choicest wines. TWO MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS.—THE Hall of Commerce. Oxford st., Isondon, W., has been opened as a mart and depot for the exhibition and sale of Manufactures, Merchandise, Machinery, Inventions and Novelties For particulars as to spaces to let and percontago on sales and the A. H. LLDYD, Secretary. Electric lights and steam power on the premises.

TO EXPORTERS OF JOINERY, AC. TO ENGLAND or other trades. To be let, sultable Warehouses on the River Thames, in the best position in London. Apply to the Proprietors, St. Audrew's Wharf, 4 Upper Thames at London.